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LETTER HON. J. G. BIRNEY.

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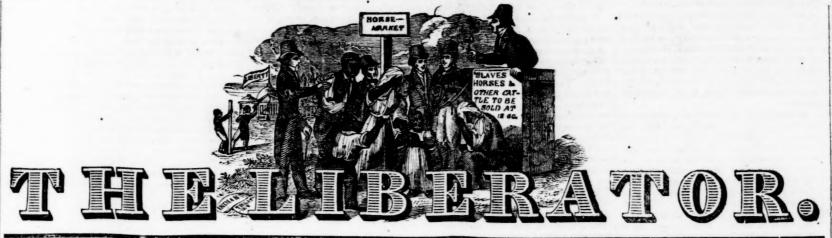
Slavery and

Throm the Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer of July 22. To the Rev. THORNTON J. MILLS, Corresponding Secretary of the Kentucky Colonisation Society.

Sa, At the annual meeting of the 'Kenolonization Society' in January last, ed the members to elect me one of ce Presidents. I am by no means, insie to the favorable opinion, which le associates: But I should be unf it, and wanting in respect to the hat my opinions of colonization, in fits most essential features, have unne a change, -so great, as to make it e on me, no longer to give to the ze that support and favor which are spected from all connected with it. ng my station, it is due to the genwith whom I have been associatedas to myself-that I should at least,

judgment. Ollraging beyond expectation.

sale at the Antifirst instance of direct ac-LIBERATOR.



VOL. IV. OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND. [NO. 33.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1834.

ff remember accurately, collecting and the subper afterwards taken up, and the subfif remember accurately, collections
port, produced no friendly excitement; the
their practical results, and of the utter inadequacy of colonization, whilst in connection
with these principles, to the extinguishment
the levee, with no effort by the friends of
colonization there, to produce the least throb
of slavery. In order, that the objections may
be more distinctly exhibited, they will be
arranged under the seconge dain from the
fifty emigrants was permitted to loose from
with these or the utter inadequacy of colonization, with the source of the subsented to the congregation from the
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fifty emigrants was permitted to loose from
with the source of colonization
with the subsent degrade him from his the etast, in the subsent degrade him from his treedom which must degrade him from his present consist, and of the utter inadeno one will deny that the score, the tree west of the iter in and consist in on thing such time as I thought neces- well as that of all the smaller societies taken tegether, fully establish as true, to all to hold our fellow man as property. servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of contented of a proposition, that every day's experience at dealer the agency; so strongly was I do to the belief, that it was a great do to the belief, that it was a great of the received proposed by the gospect, and plant the proposition and principle, or plant the proposition and principle, or the category and the proposition and principle, or the plant the proposition, that every duils the care of itself; 'providences' will receive them in the South the care of itself; 'providences' will receive the plant the proposition, admit that this single ingredient, that this supposition, admit that this single the providences' will receive the proposition, admit that the care of itself; 'providences' will receive the plant the proposition of the slave that a correct of the transposition and principle, or the plant the proposition of the proposition of the proposition and principle, that it has been done for colonization and gradual emencipation and principle, and the proposition of the proposition of the survey of the genuine merits of the genu

e inclined to indulge toward it nated, or even to a large majority of those by whom it is still warmly cherished, any lot, however, be improper to add, unworthy motive as prompting their zeal. as Agent of the American Colo- jority stainless purity of motive in what they ciety, in the end of 1829. After have done, and are doing; and further, a ilted with several of the most strong persuasion, that it is the only means and philanthropic gentlemen of of rescue from the polluting and crushing egether with myself, it was deter- folds of slavery; I should be insincere, were hin order to embody and excite I not to state my belief, that, colonization, so much of public sentiment as if not supported, is not objected to, by many and favorable, to attempt the a keen sighted slaveholder in the abstract, en looked for-I gave such aid himself, his posterity and their interests, colored population, of which I then ca, or such other place as Congress may knowledge. I was greatly deem most expedient.' If its operations be grd at the favorable aspect of things limited to the gratification of an intelligent the first trial, for it was made in a wish, on the part of the free people of color, or any other class of our population, to rencentration of intelligence, and in move to Africa, with the view of establishing hidst of a population numbering a a colony for the prosecution of an honest is in the project so much of a vivify- ever, there could exist, so far as I can see, tyrant's throne on earth. that to ensure success it was only no reasonable ground of opposition, any more thing more than once to be set on hand, it is meant, that this 'consent' may

Sprehend, it terminated its being, except

Botany Bay, when the many sprehend, it terminated its being, except

Now, if the Colonization Society

Now, if the Colonization Society

Now, if the Colonization Society

Other instances might be given tending ing around it, the learned, the religious, the to this course. That all the necessary for an impartial and intelligional processory for an impartial processor for an impartial processory for an impartial processor for an i rement may be exhibited, I think it stances, in organizing a State Society, at ics, with their hundred conventions, assemtion, vice, and misery will not follow them. Tuscaloosa, the seat of government. It was blies, conferences, and associations, it has so that the conventions of the conventions o hewest, on the subject of colon- tious, not to say disorderly character. It or even connives at it, by urging the neces- even to weeping, with that poor and defence- tice, and we now, instead of rebuke and centhat it first arrested my attentions deserve somewhat, at least, of sympathic strength of the sweping of those who gave it their early and I doubt not, by revive it, but its vitality was thoroughly expanded in the surface of the sweping of the sw many of those who gate and below the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passions in us their descension of the same active passion of the same act

led to worship God in a way which did vio-lence to their consciences; or, that in fine, abolish it. had the least particle of impure leaven been But what do I now hear, from statesmen,

cient—its excitability were away as you spare his life, or, to be transported to question. 2. That the free colored people died in a contract of the companying the ranced in age, and it protracted a lan- Botany Bay, when the hand of despotism is are, of all classes in the community, the

adequate to our largest necessities ago, consisting of more than eighty members: and including in that number many every good man and patriot of the land. fully of this year, that, uniting my gentlemen of the highest distinction for pri- When, also, in the progress of its devel- Catholic and Protestant, Christian and Infithe contributions of other gentlelates privately solicited by myself, in the State. When I was there, last year, the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public, as the only effectual and appropriate remedy for the public influence of t bied to send on to the Treasurer of it was with great difficulty that some half slavery, demanding upon that ground, of the ters, consigning them to hopeless and crue! tented than they? Would it not then be a of adamant; that, whilst nearly all the civilderican Colonization Society' the dozen members could be assembled to transaction of money, so far as my inforact any business connected with the adact any business connected with the adis objectionable, as seems to me, because of
remains not to this day, of that vast number,
of charity to my trusty slave, whose fathers

a letter announcing to me, my aptas its General Agent for the distas its General A the absence or the fears of gentlemen who lation; and 3. Upon Africa.

The practical influence of colonization of the discheration of the discheration of the discheration of the absence or the fears of gentlemen who lation; and 3. Upon Africa.

The practical influence of colonization of the discheration of the discheration of the discheration of the absence or the fears of gentlemen who lation; and 3. Upon Africa.

The practical influence of colonization of the discheration of the Mississippi, and Arkansas. The ercises. I mention the institution of the so- upon the whites. All great revolutions of unsound: viz. that it is a law of necessity that sation to be received for my services, further before to the avails of my professions, was altogether liberal. It was, was altogether liberal. It was, of the purpose of giving its history as a matter of interest in itself, nor solely with the view must lay their foundation in some great prinders, was altogether liberal. It was, of the purpose of giving its history as a matter of interest in itself, nor solely with the view must lay their foundation in some great prinders, was altogether liberal. It was, of the purpose of giving its history as a matter of interest in itself, nor solely with the view must lay their foundation in some great prinders, was altogether liberal. It was, of the purpose of giving its history as a matter of interest in itself, nor solely with the view of the slave? Where will the evidence be soled to the slave? Where will the evidence be set to the free colored people should forever remain degraded and unhappy whilst they continue among us, and, that it is lawful, right, just of the slave? Where will the evidence be set to the free colored people should forever remain degraded and unhappy whilst they continue among us, and, that it is lawful, right, just of the purpose of giving its history as a matter course, for a corresponding change of action, among us, and, that it is lawful, right, just of the purpose of giving its history as a matter that the received received for my services, the free colored people should forever remain degraded and unhappy whilst they continue among us, and, that it is lawful, right, just of the purpose of giving its history as a matter that the free colored people should forever remain the free color as such as I would have demanded, of shewing my friendly disposition towards existing state of the Society's means, then left to me to fix the amount. The condition of the others mentioned, as when taken singly tend to prove, and when the wrong-doers are the exclusive judges,) throughout the region in which I acted, unprejudiced minds. Thus in religion—the great grand children; and thus they, too, of legislation as full as those of a state over may enjoy all the advantages, without the servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation, tending to demonstrate the truth of nearly all my friends, I consented servation as full as those of a state over may enjoy all the advantages, without the servation of slavery. However, let the sin and children; and thus they, too, of legislation as full as those of a state over may enjoy all the advantages, without the servation of slavery.

ght proper, thus, very do not furnish testimony very powerful, if principle, that alcohol is injurious only when through the mind of a slaveholder, whose that subject is treated by colonizationists, relatives may almost penetrate to the cham to refer to the circumstances men- not irresistible, that the whole matter has taken immoderately. They were all, unsuc- conscience had been somewhat aroused and there be added the effects of a sentiment of bers of deliberation? Shall we look for the ore, not only to show, that I have strain affording good opportunismall or strain of the show, that I have strain affording good opportunismall or show, that I have strain affording good opportunismall or show, that I have to show, that I have strain affording good opportunito continuous action?

Cessful. When the total exclusion from or having heard one of our most ingenious and cited in the whites by a persevering reiteraried on from the District, by sea and by land. not only to snow, that I have been habitually friending doubled and urged upon the public that I have been habitually friending that I have been habitually friending that I have been habitually friending the slightest degree, impute to stream to stream to stream to stream to stream to continuous action?

When the total exclusion from or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was insisted the eve of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the eve of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the eve of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the even of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the even of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the even of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the even of healthful pulsations, after the control or dinary use, of ardent spirits, was on the even of healthful pulsations, after the control of the policy of removing from among use that class of persons, because they are stood distinctly at the outset, that I do not, in the slightest degree, impute to the challest of the policy of removing from among use that class of persons, because they are stood distinctly at the outset, that I do not, in the slightest degree, impute to the chall seed on the following from a none of our most ingenious and the wides by a persevering reteraction of the principle exciting to continuous action?

In stating the objections that exist in my mind to colonization, I wish it to be undersomed the colonization speeches: "Tis true, to continuous action?

In stating the objections that exist in my mind to colonization speeches: "Tis true, to continuous action?

In stating the even of nearthful pulsations, after the control of the policy of removing from among use the reduction of the policy of removing from among use the reduction of the policy of removing from a reaches in a many been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, impute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the been nabitually friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first particular friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first particular friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first particular friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first particular friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first particular friends in the singhtest degree, inpute to the first particular friends in the singhtest degree in the singhtest degr ough, or even to be held at its present state | He has enjoined upon us love to our neighbor | is calculated to produce in their minds, the | to their quarters ?* Or, if proof that slavery, of tension, a resort to the true principle of as to ourselves, a love that worketh no ill to clue is furnished to account for the facts, that as a system, is shaken, cannot be found in of Washington, arrived in Whilst I very cheerfully attribute to this malent of the Agent of the do unto us, we should so do unto them. It is system, remains unshaken, and that Liberian gress itself, the great representative of nawill be found necessary.

do unto us, we should so do unto them. It is Again, Sir, What was the great truth, or further true, that God has declared himself emigration, so far as the free colored people tional sentiment? What do we find here: principle, upon which the American Revo- the avenger of the poor and the oppressed, are concerned, is almost entirely abandoned. A becoming deliberation on this great sublution was supported? Was it any other and that he has hitherto, inseparably connectthan this, that 'all men are created equal?' ed with slavery, the corruption and effemina- be true, viz. that the system of slavery in petitions praying that slavery in the District, This was the trunk throwing out towards cy of the enslavers; that he has brought our country remains unshaken, and that we where its power is undisputed, may be abolheaven its noble branches, 'that they are en-dowed by their Creator, with the inalienable judgments desolating and awful, and given ple of the government; that a persecuting titions presented, during the very last sesand malignant spirit has been excited against who has perspicacity enough to discern, that the dark system in which he has involved piness.' You, I am sure, Sir, do not believe, has looked upon their sufferings and degrapiness.' You, I am sure, Sir, do not believe, has looked upon their sufferings and degrathat this principle, had it suffered the least dation. I remember, too, that the Fathers of men, whilst they are perpetrating the trict of Columbia—and the bare incidental capable of giving, by an address to will remain as unaffected by it, as mid-ocean by the discharge of a pop gun on the beach.

The posterity and their interests, and the rathers of our country when contending against tyrising to produce the great revolution that by the discharge of a pop gun on the beach.

Nor do I intend to be understood, as mature rathers of the subject, on the discussion by the discharge of a pop gun on the beach.

Nor do I intend to be understood, as mature rathers of the subject, on the discussion by the discharge of a pop gun on the beach.

Nor do I intend to be understood, as mature rathers of the subject, on the discussion of our country when contending against tyrising to produce the great revolution that by the discussion of our country when contending against their fellow men, are by the discussion of our country when contending against their fellow men, are by the discussion of our country when contending against the greatest wrong the discussion of a bill granting permission to Edward by the discussion of a bill granting permission to Edward by the discussion of a bill granting permission to Edward by the discussion of a bill granting permission to Edward by the discussion of a bill granting permission to Edward by the discussion by the discussion of the subject to the proposition. I remember, too, that the rathers of the proposition of the subject to the proposition. I remember, too, that the rathers of the proposition of the subject to the propos best materials the place afford- king any objection to the purpose of the it been polluted by the smallest ingredient to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is Reception by the community was, American Colonization Society, as express- recognizing as true, the right of one man to a truth that has been evolved, not from a this be detected in colonization principles; tives in flame. The slaveholder, we ed in its constitution, to promote a plan for complicated train of premises, but, that it is constitution, to promote a plan for complicated train of premises, but, that it is or if it is only probable, that it is only probable, that it is or if it is only probable, that it is only probable, tha e South, for the benefit of any part ple of color residing in our country, in Afrimerit; or that men might justly be compel- interferes unnecessarily with our pursuit of portion of the influence of the nation has erates to the free States' representatives

kneaded into the elevating declaration of orators, politicians, doctors of law, and docman's equality, it would have retained that tors of divinity, in fine, from men, whom the indistructible vigor, which is, this moment, whole country delight to honor for their intelof blacks. At that time, I believed, commerce, or for any lawful purpose whatwhatever of truth there may be in the I do? With one consent, they say in subary for the people of the South once than to the migration, that is now in progress, foregoing remarks, I wish to apply to the stance, that we are not under obligation, foregoing remarks, I wish to apply to the stance, that we are not under obligation, subject before us; to the attempt to show, now, to do under other stance, that we are not under obligation, subject before us; to the attempt to show, now, to do under other stance, that we are not under obligation, now, to do under other stance, that we are not under obligation, subject before us; to the attempt to show, now, to do under other stances are not under obligation. much of the energy of life, that it any other part of Mexico. If, on the other that the principles on which colonization is should do unto us; or if we are, our slaves recommended to the nation, are unsound, whose lot has been ordered by God himself put beyond all question its continuated by the imposition of the match. As auxiliary to the imenevolence, I calculated upon the from sympathy; by making the free colored nature remains as it is, operate efficiently in tion is due; that all men are not created ter the war, in the very midst of slaveholders. advantages to the South. These, I man the victim of a relentless proscription, producing a revolution in our present habits equal; in as much as some are authorized, be so clearly and powerfully prejudice and scorn; by rejecting altogeth- so great as to extinguish slavery. The very nay required, under existing circumstances, to that there would be none to gainsist, and that, by the union of belead of South missist, and all that God has by his very conlead of South missist, and that, by the union of belead of South missist, and all that God has by his very conlead of South missist, and there would be none to gainlead of South missist, and that, by the union of belead of South missist, and all that God has by his very conlead of South missists are not of south missists and the south missists are not of south missists.

The very like consciences of slavery from their prelead of south missists are not of south missists are not of south missists.

In a very arequired, under cristing circumstances, to

withhold from others their liberty, to block up
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the influence of the expression of slavery in the abtheir lives by reducing them to unadouse the prolead of south missists are not of slavery from
their lives by reducing them to unadouse the promature of mind, confirmed by all observation,
withhold from others their liberty, to block up
the influence of the expression of slavery from
the influence of the expression of slavery resist, and that, by the union of betace and sclishness, the co-operation shole South might be secured. I untingly declare the secured secured at the secured secured secured secured secured secured. I untingly declare the secured secu ngly declare, that the total incongruthe outrage and insult of every unfeeling tytheir kabits or prejudices or passions, a false mities. Or if men are created equal, educatice, have to it in the abstract a hatred that is perfect
their kabits or prejudices or passions, a false mities. Or if men are created equal, educatice, have to it in the abstract a hatred that is perfect
their kabits or prejudices or passions, a false mities. Or if men are created equal, educatice, have to it in the abstract a hatred that is perfect
their kabits or prejudices or passions, a false mities. the outrage and insult of every unfeeling tythas done, since I witnessed their
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that is not absolutely ridiculous can be obtained.—A
the nutually described in the principle on
the principle on the principle and mutually destructive energy. mercy, it is cruel, unmanly, and meriting the which action is demanded must be founded unequal; therefore, if there be found a large mercy, it is cruel, unmanly, and meriting the just indignation of every American, and of the nature of things—it must be founded in the nature of things—it must be fraudally in the abstract! Another meets you every eventually in the abstract! More expression of 'consent' thus exhorted is the approbation of the mind, is as slavery, as it is, in our country, is justifiable, or that immediate emancipation is out of the proposerous as to affirm that a man consents slavery, as it is, in our country, is justifiable, or that immediate emancipation is out of the proposerous as to affirm that a man consents slavery, as it is, in our country, is justifiable, or that immediate emancipation is out of the proposerous as to affirm that a man consents slavery, as it is, in our country, is justifiable, or that immediate emancipation is out of the proposerous as to affirm that a man consents slavery, as it is, in our country, is justifiable, or that immediate emancipation is out of the proposerous as to affirm that a man consents slavery, as it is, in our country, is justifiable, or that immediate emancipation is out of the proposerous

interminable bondage.

intrinsic difficulties, therefore I ought to let teen years ago? Will it be said, that, so far tiy to judge except myself. These may and probably will continue unchanged during my condition of things, as they relate to slavery life, and, for aught that appears, they may in the District of Columbia, over which, it is So far remain 'present circumstances,' to my great, undisputed that Congress possesses powers

if on impartial examination, the cause of all had well nigh set the House of Representaeen engaged, so injurious to us as a people, and to the great cause of humanity and freedom throughout the world.

In searching for the true cause of the apparent permanency of slavery, anterior to the direct efforts made in the last two or surely as you abolish slavery in the District. when it was looking abroad rather than at which is altogether uncontroverted, they home; nor the condition of the country upon will, therefore exert a power which no one the return of peace; the high prices of southern productions, and the great southern re-

Botany Bay, when the hand of despotism is are, of all classes in the community, the most annoying to us; the most hopeless, denoted by the colonization Society has done is doing this; if it has succeeded in bring-fore—3. We ought, in the exercise of a grounds of freedom. And in reference to their safe transfer from the suffocating feculence of slavery to the suffocation. And in reference to slavery in practice, the abstract will scarcely be worth content.

It is nothing more than just to take these things into the estimate of cause, when it is attempted to account for the comparative inertness of the people of the United States on the subject of slavery. But their effect was, to occasion only neglect of consideration: there was in them no impugning of leading principles, no adulteration of the great truths asserted by our revolutionary fathers, 'at a time that tried men's souls.' Such obstacles as these never could have successfully opposed, for any length of time, the disencumbered principle and intelligence of our countrymen. Nothing could, so long, have with-stood their united vigor, unless it had possessed some accident, fitted to draw them away from the contemplation of pure truth to some counterfeit presentment of it-to divert their mental and moral vision from the clear fountain of light, to its false images; which, ever, when they exist, are seen near the great luminary in the heavens.

Does it look like straining to find the con-

nexion between cause and effect, when our national inertness is ascribed to the principle so diligently inculcated by colonizationists, that slavery, however sinful and wrong it may have been heretofore, and may, possibly, be hereafter-now, under existing circumstances, is neither sinful nor wrong ? To what else can you attribute the alledged melioration of slavery in many parts of the mimportant to state, though very briefly, relation in which I have, for many years, at the seat of government. It was placed in which I have, for many years, at the seat of government. It was the seat of government. It was placed on the seat of government. It was the seat of government. It was placed on the seat of government. It was the seat of government. It was placed on the seat of government. It was the seat of government. It was placed on the seat of government. It was the seat of government. It was the seat of government. It was placed on the seat of government. It was the se country? which in most instances amounts of the rights of man, as man, united to the bors,' loaded with the chains and fetters of in other countries; in Mexico, in Columbia, And am I not further told, that the free the South, humbly as we rate them when colored people of our country are the most degraded and unhappy class of the community; is it not continually asserted, and I sustained by wealth and title and talent, has act any business connected with the adthe place of my resifluntsville, the place of my resithe principles upon which it is pressed upon
fluntsville, the place of my resithe principles upon which it is pressed upon
fluntsville, the most contemptible of all despotsims, bawling out to the world 'all men are
when the transition of the cause, we stand, or charly to my the variety of clarity to my trusty slave, whose fathers of the principles upon which it is pressed upon
from the taw of love, a w

Will it be contended that slavery, as a

system, is not to all appearance, more con-

sought to sustain the affirmation? In the If any of the conclusions above indicated ject; a respectful attention to the scores of 'hands off-don't touch this delicate subject -you know nothing about it-it belongs exclusively to us of the South, who know all about it-if you persist in meddling with it.

> The logical dress of the outcry is this 'that if Congress choose to exert a power has ever attributed to them, and which they utterly disclaim.' For further illustration-I am indebted to my neighbor \$1000, and refusing to pay, the coercion of the law is brought to his aid. Called upon for my defence to the action, I admit, in the fullest manner, the justice of the claim-yet still plead, that if the court aid my adversary in the recovery of a just debt, its aid will, there-fore, soon be invoked for the recovery of an unjust debt. Now, Sir, I ask, can there be any hearty desire in Congress, or in the people whom they represent, for the extermination of slavery any where, when the majority are bullied by such threats, and satisfie with such logic as this? And is there not adequate cause to account for this lack of proper feeling and right opinion on the subject of slavery, to be found in these inculcations annually and eloquently urged in the very capitol of our country—'that slavery NOW,

the Union will fly to atoms-for we know, as

* An honorable Senator has been seen, several hundred miles from Washington, convoying a lot of slaves, purchased during his official attendance, in that city, almost to the very doors of the hats intend-ed for their residence. is not wrong-that emancipation ought not to have been, had it been pressed openly and hands are as indolent and uncertain in point- and that, if he chose, after hearing this, he er to commute the punishment of death, to Had he been in Turkey, and see

cite a malignant and persecuting spirit against the free colored people—and more
ingrous enactments against the slaves. If emancipated, must be removed disinteramong my legroes to beat up for rectules, it continues, the most disinteris an alignant and persecuting spirit alegion tile country, that its effects are of surprising uniformity. Address men in this
the case: and ask, if the marriages of poor
many of them have wives and husters with widows rich in slaves have
the prising uniformity. Address men in this
the case: and ask, if the marriages of poor
many of them have wives and husters with widows rich in slaves have
applied to cases completely analogical, your
and children belonging to other plantations,
the first solution, the most disinteramong my legroes to beat up for rectules, it contended to, at the present thic, because a cknowledged by all to be 'unden
mistar's contended to, at the present thic, because a cknowledged by all to be 'unden
mistar's contended to, at the present thic, because a cknowledged by all to be 'unden
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mistar's contended to a cknowledged by all to be 'unden
mistar's contended to a cknowledged by all to be 'unden
mistar's contended to a cknowledged by all this be the legitimate result, you, I know, will agree with me in saying, there is in its shameful lack of magnanimity and manhood for a people whom God has raised from small beginnings to be great and commanding—to whom he has opened his liberal hand, supplying every temporal want than they can leel—upon whom he has bestowed the blerty, civil, pointical, religions; great moral and multilectual power; for such a poople to and intellectual power; for such a poople to descend from the 'heaven-kissing half on the same and charatableness. One descend from the 'heaven-kissing half on the same and charatableness. One of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those which they have been placed, to the low and of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of these has come to my knowledge in so to slumber?' And further, whether those of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' C. S.—'Not quite slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' C. S.—'Not quite shaded—with the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have no ground of the slaves—wind, and nothing else.' I have n degrade; nothing to elevate,—to abuse and villing to elevate,—to abuse and villing them, that they may be compelled to Cincinnati—to receive the hire for his own fervor, for the Poles, the Greeks, and all the break up the colony? consent' to expatriation; and all this, too, under the plea of humanity, philanthropy. God. He gives power, that it may be used for good, not for evil—for the pelpess, not for their destruction—and he has declared, that to visit the widow and the normal feeling of pelpess, not for their destruction—and he has declared, that to visit the widow and the normal feeling of pelpess. The pelpess is the opposite that the opposite the oppo the orphan, is evidence of total pare and the flats never, in the least degree, videfiled which he has never, in the least degree, videfiled which he have a defined which he have a degree, videfiled which he have a did not start and the sample of their slaves at dome of the reason-contents. To the defined? To distribute a fair sample of the reason-content of the sample of the reason-content which he have a dome of the reason-content which have a dome of the reason-content which have a dome of the reason-content which have a dome of the reason-content wh upon a puny and decrepid brother,—do not feelings of indignation at such conduct arise circumstance, united to a very unfavorable capacity for the extermination of slavery, as as you would require, all in a moment. A among slaveholders—and to what extent capacity for the extermination of slavery, as in your breast beyond the power of suppress opinion of the present condition and future a reason why they do not themselves act little while hence, the colony will be better their excuses and subterfuges are upheld by pass sea and land, that he may fin sion? I feel assured they do, Sir, not only prospects of Liberia, has made him entirely more decisively upon the subject? and do prepared to receive them,—then they can be colonization principles, as they are actually or corner for the thrusting away in yours, but in the breast of every one who is not himself a tyrant. Thus, opposed by a desire to obtain his freedom, and has offered gry and indignant at those who attempt to prepared by education for the change from others to determine. the benevolence of God and the moral constitution of man, no such system can, on a steadily, met by a refusal, at any price—yet their own daty in reference to slavery right.

2.—I now propose, in the second place, to steadily, met by a refusal, at any price—yet their own daty in reference to slavery right.

A. 'In reply, I must say, if no one can do speak of the influence of the spirit of colon-undisturbed quiet?

perpetual slavery by the Commonwealth of

tions lie in real property? Acts of banishiner on board a vessel entering the ports of several of the slave states, either for purposes of trade or through stress of weather? He is thrown into prison as a felon, and there letained at the Captain's cost [which eventually must be his] until the vessel is ready

Is he charged with a criminal offence? He is tried-not as formerly, before tribunals that were really competent to decree justice -but by commissions made up of men, selected for the most part, without reference to their knowledge of the laws of the state,

Does the mind of a slave rise above his low condition — does he thirst for knowledge, its proper food—and above all for that knowledge 'which is life eternal?' His masmeeting of a Colenization Society, and condictment and fine. His fellow-slave, should it may be, their fifty dollars ; or after having he instruct him, or should the free colored heard a highly wrought and eloquent colon-person undertake the task, or give or sell him ization speech, they have not seen in very any book, he is whipped or fined, or whipped and fined at discretion. Does the intelligent our Patriot l'athers—that all men are created on Patriot l'athers—that all men are created them. Novally all the Feelesiestical begins to be nighted Africa. Emigrants offer and the color and not a few of the people of color, and not a few of the color and not a few of the ment, any other sentiments, how much so benighted Africa. Emigrants offer and not a few of the color, and not a few of the color, and not a few of the color and not a few any book, he is whipped or fined, or whipped and fined at discretion. Does the intelligent free colored man look with compassion upon his brethren, bond or free—behold their defined at the colored man look with compassion upon his brethren, bond or free—behold their defined at the colored case of the most charitable kind toward the free favorable to African colonization, declaring the colored class, when in a letter to a friend he colored class, when in a letter to a friend he gradation—their ignorance? Does he witmess how unpitied they go out of this world
—how unprepared to enter upon that which
is to come,—does he thence desire with the
zeal of his Master, and as his minister, to declare to them the glad news that a Saviour
has died for them, and loves them, and dedistant pears, the desire with the
gradation—their ignorance? Does he witmess how unpitied they go out of this world
—often, in no very measured terms, the great
advantages to be derived by the colored people from a removal to Africa, colonization principles have, in a great
degree, paralyzed the power of the truth, and
of the most charitable kind toward the free
swer to this defence. If oppressing the
degree, paralyzed the power of the free colored people from a removal to Africa, their proper
to the most charitable kind toward the free
swer to this defence. If oppressing the
degree, paralyzed the power of the free the policy of sending out of
the most charitable kind toward the free
swer to this defence. If oppressing the
degree, paralyzed the power of the free the policy of sending out of
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degree, paralyzed the power of the truth, and
of the most charitable kind toward the free
to the most charitable kind toward the free
swer to this defence. If oppressing the
such a such a devented to the most charitable kind toward the free
to the sires them to be eternally happy; to impress

3.—The influence of these principles is opposed to emancipation. I am not aware, that it has been supposed to be adjutory to emancipation; and proof of this is offered Paul preached in her voluptuous metropolis, in the 800 or 900 slaves that have been trans- and throughout her scarcely less voluptuous ported to Liberia. The fact, that about this tetrarchies; the aggravated system of slanumber have been emancipated by transpor- very that prevailed there—the incontinence tation to Africa is admitted. These are all
the instances of emancipation, that can be and that over all these christianity chanted attributed to the influence of colonization her mild triumphs, I see no reason for dis cipation should never be divorced from de-any portion of our countrymen. But, when portation, they cannot lay claim to the many I surther remember, that he was partaker in try, that they may, if they choose, remain here, and who have remained here. It would morey; that whatever impurity might be defluence of certain principles, effects, which municipal institutions, he kept himself pure to produce. But it is very confidently be-lieved and asserted, that the discussion of emitting a clearer, purer and more quenchcidentally, brought up the subject of slavery revealed. Behold, at the present time, a pro many persons may have been led to see the form of oppression; see him, making his way duty of emancipation, who would not, otherduty of emancipation, who would not, otherwise, have been conducted to a knowledge of it. But would it not be altogether illegical to ascribe emancipations, in the country, to a principle that insisted upon emancipations and of the country? Fully as much so, it seems to me, as to ascribe the conversion of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of a man to the christian religion, to his have of the country to the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the south who do doubt of their fidelity. Would you and your neighbors take out that the same of new point of the south of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the south of the South, ready, with the fervor of a new point of the South, ready, with t the occasion upon which his mind discover-ed, for the first time, the weakness of infi-hood to astonishment; next, marrying a wid-

which is manly and undisquised. If the sly of God's love to justify man's oppression ;and incidental presentation of it produce the seeing all this, the secret of his unsuccesseffects with which it is credited, how much fulness is made as clear as noon-day. more rich, blessed and abundant would they very has shorn him of his strength, and his same church.

to remain here free except in a state of hopeless degradation and unaappiness? I cannot generate, that we, who have, through one lifetime, the dark reign
appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well been supporters of colonization, have, through one lifetime, the dark reign
appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well lies under all the oppressions of that in the former case his entertain a doubt, Sir, that you will perceive, at least through one lifetime, the dark reign
appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well lies under all the oppressions of that in the former case his even nominally christians, it would prompt me to utter an unkind

Agriculture of them, as appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well lies under all the oppressions of that promise on your part, that such of them, as at least through one lifetime, the dark reign

Agriculture of the subject to them, with a appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well lies under all the oppressions of that the oppressions of that the subject to them, with a appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well lies under all the oppressions of that the oppressions of that the oppressions of the progress of time uning the last that all guestimes the subject to them, with a appoint the Israelites, in the latter as well lies under all the oppressions of that the oppressions of that the oppressions of that the oppressions of that the oppressions of the progress of t

stitution of man, no such system can, on a great scale, be ultimately successful.

However, to the proof, that this persecuting and rigorous spirit has been growing among us, since colonization principles have been generally received by the community. It is to be found, in the most unequivocal lits to be found in the most une source—the laws of nearly all the slave states. Take for specimens a few. I have seen the son of a white were seen the son of a white were subseen the son of a white were the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, the white were the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, to the whites. So long ago as 1777, Mr.

Now, Sir, were it not for the prevalent opin may, by the very course you are pursuing, and the pursuing, be always sustainable. But, again—are you ginia, that all the offspring of slaves, born like the results of the colony for receiving large accessions, to the white slave are inclinable.

So long ago as 1777, Mr.

Now, Sir, were it not for the prevalent opin may, by the very course you are pursuing, be always sustainable. But, again—are you are pursuing, be always sustainable. But a white were the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, to the white slave are the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, to the white slave are the son of the colony for receiving large accessions, to the white slave are the s Virginia-attempting to regain by legal pro- doubt, whether such a case as this, calling cess in a distant State his long lost liberty. for the deepest sympathy, the most earnest tal principle of slavery, when it declares that labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every of sufficient efficacy, wherever they labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage—and furnished with every labor of twelve, thirteen, or fourteen hours, ences, or tillage and the twelve, the twelve,

> man. tice and the sin of slavery. They are the purchase of a little more sleep, a little more would, in integrity, rank with the Camilli and the Fabrica, and in strength of christian principle, fall but little behind the martyrs of the church,-who have thus been persuaded to lay this flattering unction to their souls, right before God, by system, to take from the weak and the defenceless the daily proceeds of their labor, save what may be sufficient to slavery to be this? I am certain many of

number of slaves is great, will not be denied upon them the pure and peaceable and com- by any impartial and considerate observer. principles—for, when they insist that eman- trusting her efficacy, when fairly tried upon thousand who are emancipated in this coun- no vicious custom of the country, leading be an unfair pretension, to ascribe to the in- manded by social manners, or authorized by they have no natural and inherent tendency that, when thrown into the very midnight colonization throughout our country, has in- less lustre—the secret of his success is fully to public consideration-and that to this are tessed follower of Paul and of his Masterhe set down the numerous emancipations blessed, perhaps, with a sound education in that have been granted; where the benefi- letters and science-versed in christian lore ciaries have not been sent out of the coun- -brought up in the land of the free; with a try. I grant, it is probable, that in this way, mind revolting against slavery and every ing heard the ingenious arguments of an in- plaining of the wickedness of the slaves,filel-when, in truth, it may have been only excusing every thing in the slaveholder exfor one wailing conscience, by using the very book

and cheerfully admit, that such doctrines, it received, by the commandity tend to produce the histlessness of which I have been speaking:—whether or not they are been speaking:—whether or not they are limited and cheerfully admit, that such doctrines, it of slavery on the earth, and in sending one word against ministers of the gospel in the generation of our fellow men, weeping witteness, to a comfortless men of the most sterling principle,—who, so things forward a little too rapidly—there is a grave!

Again—the Israelites were commanded word against ministers of the gospel in the generation of our fellow men, weeping witteness, to a comfortless men of the most sterling principle,—who, so far as they are individually concerned, have grave individually concerned, have and grave of the gospel in the generation of our fellow men, weeping withings forward a little too rapidly—there is a grave.

Again—the Israelites were commanded to remove—albeit, to a wind and an act of benevolence, to personal destroy great numbers of them.—Do coast,—and, of still greater beneve men go about nowadays, killing their neighting the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal destroy great numbers of them.—Do coast,—and, of still greater beneve men go about nowadays, killing their neighting the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal destroy great numbers of them.—Do coast,—and, of still greater beneve men go about nowadays, killing their neighting the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal destroy great numbers of them.—Do coast,—and, of still greater beneve men go about nowadays, killing their neighting the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal destroy great numbers of them.—Do coast,—and, of still greater beneve men go about nowadays, killing their neighting the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal destroy greater the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal destroy greater the commanded been an act of benevel and the commanded been an act of benevolence, to personal des Colonization doctrines, I leave to you and my readers to decide.

So thoroughly has been the inoculation of twed and are yet living, elevated far above says—and great enterprizes move slowly, bors and plead in justification or excuse the lived and are yet living, elevated far above says—and great enterprizes move slowly, bors and plead in justification or excuse the the public, with the sentiment, that our specially at first. And as for your going carnage of the Canaanites! Or is polygamy such that our sharing among my negroes to beat up for recruits, it contended for, at the present time, because the ment of Turkey, nor the moral strain. Why? because, nother the public, with the sentiment, that our sharing among my negroes to beat up for recruits, it

of patriotism, and the venerableness of reli-

ican Colonization Society, one of the grounds upon which I mainly rested my hopes of success, was the co-operation of ministers of look the thing right in the face, I cannot afreligion and laymen, in their example of inmediate emancipation and transmission of the long and the short of the whole matter and advocate of all from whom it was withtheir slaves to Liberia. From my earliest is, we cannot get along in the South without held—be they white or red or black.

In the long and the short of the whole hade. The short of the whole held—be they white or red or black.

Nor will 1 attribute to the excellent Dr. lim away." plored by the religious, that they could not liberate them to remain here, with any reas-minion of Belial? Under such circumstan-colonization first attained its full developein common with others, I had taken the circumstances, however peculiar they may blacks has very much occupied my mind. Into the was boundlessly degraced opinion, that the slaves of the country, be—even as peculiar as those now existing. Their number increases greatly and their fact of his being so, might always the slaves of the country. by any impartial and considerate observer.

This I am not inclined to attribute to any defect in the inherent power of the great to him.—These, Sir, and other kindred fruits—as applicable to Southern mindate the result of a policy which insists upon the handshown of the parameter of the handshown of the handshown of the parameter of the handshown of the handshown of the free colored people.

This I am not inclined to attribute to any defect in the inherent power of the great obligation of man 'to do obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do only on their own account, but for the purtous of the free colored people.

This I am not inclined to attribute to any defect in the inherent power of the great obligation of man 'to do obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do only on their color, is against them; nor is there adopted state he must continue as be degrated state he must continue as be determined by the mind obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do only on their color, is against them; nor is there adopted by God so wisely to the internal power of the great obligation of man 'to do only on their color, is against them; nor is there are desired with their condition, includate the must continue as be degrated state he must continue as be defect in the time, as applicable to Southern mind—

I have a provided to altribute to any defect in the inherent power of the great obligation of man 'to do only on their color, in the South,—and there his condition, includate the must color in the free colored by the mind obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do only on their color, in the south can be never the must color in the free colored by the mind of the free colored by the mind obliterate the great obligation of man 'to do only o to me, that the slave should go, and that continual trespass against God's law, it is the coast of Africa, similar to the one at in the land of his fathers, engage to me, that the slave should go,—and that continual trespass against God's law, it is the coast of Africa, summer to the of legislation—in the now, no one could fail to see—and with delight,—that, after years of lamentation, at it—and that he is giving it up to a strong for them means of getting there, and of prolast a great way for christian emancipation delusion for its overthrow.—In conclusion, for them means of getting there, and of prohad, in the providence of God been opened, to tolerate slavery, because it is mild and tection and support till they were estab. and a safe and happy home found for the miligated, is in complete analogy with a de- lished, &c. &c. ?? poor slave. But no: and hear the reasons. - fence of ourselves against the charge of in- With Dr. Finley, the object was one of a to Liberia, my brother?

Christian Slaveholder.—'They are not might be.'

beria-but they don't want to go. I have sence of slavery, in the forced and involun- slavery.

A .- They do-do they? Come now, any thing sinful or wrong? brother, be honest as before God-and tell A.- it is very true, that Abraham had ple. If so, he was led into the error into brother, be honest as before God—and ten me what means you have used to persuade them. I suppose, of course on have correct information concerning Liberia, or you would not have advised any one to emigrate thither.

A.—It is very true, that Abraham had been which, I think, he fell, by contemplating, with the unit of the Indians, who have been in early the same manner, to come down-trodden state of that people among have used in the same manner, to come down-trodden state of that people among have advised any one to emigrate thither.

To the very true, that Abraham had which, I think, he fell, by contemplating, with to that of the Indians, who have been in early the same manner, to come down-trodden state of that people among have used into the error into which, I think, he fell, by contemplating, with the third since this case bears, in its most provide which, I think, he fell, by contemplating, with the transfer of the same manner, to come down-trodden state of that people among the latter of the second of the range Have you, then, told them of the prosperity of the industrious—of the religious privileges—the civil liberty? Have you, communities—the civil liberty? Have you com necessarily given you? or, have you, on the apprehension rather be, that they would and overthrow the prejudices and false prin-injustice-your frag other hand, told him nothing about it? Or, make common cause with the invaders, and ciples which produced it. He fell into a simotherwise, that Liberia is in Africa-inhabit- raise the fierce shout of the oppressed de- ilar mistake with those, who think, that slaed by naked savages, and lions and tigers, and termined to be free, 'give me liberty or give very can be exterminated, by transporting to thropy and humanity?

which we have, so far, done every thing to of a good looking young man, who is per- money, luxury, profanity, intemperance, &c. send out their slaves at once-cannot any their African brethren, [who, so far as we

never be respectable or happy among us, I which is, that, although not originating co- yours for future emancipation and domicil- -brought up at public expense-educated, great principles sanctioned by Go lonization has taken up and sustained the vi- lation in Liberia-taking of from their daily according to their geniuses, to the arts, sei- clared by man to be 'undeniable; secured for himself and those dependant upon him a permanent place of residence, or do the avails of his economy and exerasserts the impotency of religion itself to of the Bible, whilst forcibly withholding from embracing an immediate abrogation of slave- ent exigency, whilst future exi ment exist compelling him to remove within a minety days. Does he seek employment in distant commerce, or is he but a simple market as the minety days. They are an opiate to the consciences of many, who would, otherwise, in all products the first died for its secured, until he consent to exist of first deally to a simple market as the minety days. They are an opiate to the consciences of many, who would, otherwise, in all products are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily inadequate, are left entirely to the consent to exist of first daily to a second daily to a second daily to exist of their daily to a second daily to a seco among savage men and in a deadly clime. your character most closely, because they ture option of the colored man. It did not thought with him, is to be found in the my view, objectionable; and not the less so, er occurred to you, how vain and ineffectual removal, by presenting the alternative of tempt to convey away the bitter was because (introduced upon the heel of the is this attempt made by you, or any one in hopeless slavery on the one hand, and ban- whilst they left in full flow the form Missouri question] they have ever since been your situation? And how great is the absurwielded by the power of talent, the authority dity to educate in bonds those who are intended to be free? Beside all this,-your would remain here as freemen, or migrate, gion, with an influence that has been perni- laws forbid the instruction of slaves, and they in the same character, to another home that principle, whilst the principle cious to our own country-that has sat with are becoming, every year, more rigorous, would please them better. This plan, taken permitted to exist, vigor nightmare pressure upon the cause of eman- In all the South there is not, to my knowl- in connection with Mr. Jefferson's senti- reproducing its baleful effective. cipation at home, as well as upon the cause of liberal principles throughout the world.

When I assumed an agency for the American will as the sound there is not, to make the conduct of a reference of the conduct of a reference with all as the sound there is not, to make the conduct of slavers, leaves no doubt, that the primordia of slavers, leaves no doubt, that the primordia of colonization, orginated in charitable the unjust denial to the free conduct of a reference with all as the sound there is not, to make the subject meeting it at its very origin and the conduct of a subject meeting it at its very origin and the con

y injured continent. A fortiori, it seemed der the dominion of the Truth, without a vise means to form a colony on some part of orable ambition lay open before him;

told them they might go, and they positively refuse.'

In y subjection of one man to the power and caprice of another, there cannot, per se, be scheme, the permanent benefit and exalta-

delity, and the strength of the gospel.

But, Sir, during all this time—these 16 or 17 years of gloom to the slave—what has not been lost to the cluse of freedom and religion, by the substitution of a cowardly, incledulal discussion of slavery, for one

be encouraged, unless in connection with expatriation and removal to Africa—and that it
is an impossible thing for the colored people
is an impossible thing for the colored people
is the triation and removal to the colored people
is an impossible thing for the colored people
in the colored peo

Thus, Sir, you perceive that, when evident,'-which could be held us a bondage so rigorous, so merciless, that, is right to oppress a fellow-creature

Agent - Why do you not send your slaves justice and oppression, by pleading, that we very simple and unmixed character; one to other and mutually destructive these motives to be addressed. are not as iniquitous and tyrannical as we which no reasonable objection could be man of color, would not his train of re not as iniquitous and tyrannear as we which it is inclined to think, started, and which, I am inclined to think, be somewhat of this can be started, and which, I am inclined to think, would, if confined strictly to its proper limits to the structure of the started and struc A.—'What! none of them?—when you have been advising the free people of color—the worst, as you allege, in the whole com—the worst w —the worst, as you allege, in the whole community, to emigrate.'

Abraham was a staveholder, and the Israelmunity, to emigrate.'

C. S.—' Well, there may be some one or
two of them who would do very well in Litwo of them who would do very well in Lithis prove, conclusively, that in the mere esthis prove of clavery in the forced and involveslavery.

tion of the whole class of free colored peo- *1 am here reminded of the very "I have heard it stated, and have no reason for book doubting the fact—that a member of a christian church in the State of Mississippi, was heard to say, that he would be delighted at the opportunity of acting as Executioner to a distinguished abolitionist of New-York—if we mistake not, a member of the same church.

"I have heard it stated, and have no reason for doubting the fact—that a member of a christian men, who adhered to David through all his persecutions by Saul—part of whom he emperative power of the ployed in the delicate agency of negociating a marriage between himself and the accompliance, withhold the constitution of policy decked out with the tawdry humanity. Away with your humanity and giving to it more comeliness and vigor.

Again—the Israelites were commanded been an act of benevolence, to persu

extinguish slavery, by removing 2.—I now propose, in the second place, to pose in all the voluntuousness of

The error of Dr. Finley, and of the

ty which makes it expedient for wilderness, and then, by persuad its destructive influence, claim th

is toward the black e great citadel of th or teaded of the country of the principles until they were enable point concurrent. The free colored pe me, manifested no n Cincinnati, there i ostility to Liberian e subject of remova exacerbated, by the dibited toward their re was resorted to em to remove. In Louisville, nots bout one hundred e ere, for several day ver to take passage le appeal, made at it d agent, in behalf of

In New-Orleans, at one of the control of the contro andly: and of their To me it appeared a to the cause of cole bond, if possible, be considered as the considered as the considered as the considered to the cole, and the considered to the colony, which I the considered to the colony, which I the colony, which I the colony to every one class he lower country. It is the colony to considered to go the colony to considered to considered to the colony to considered to the colony to considered to the colony to considered to colony to considered to the colony to considered to the colony to colony the colony to colony the colony to colony the colony to colony the colony that the colony the colony that the of the scheme them, weeks, during which the Ajax were delays ored person came to ect. He was irresole never sought anot A reference to see A reference to recone who will make i have almost entirely whole number of emizzeditions was 2,06613. Communications are supeditions was 2,06613.

have been produced that city. Not our med, has, at any ti gnified a wish to do

and seen some he same cond free colored per aring their fami s of that govern upon those wh s, it would have persuade the and unsettle benevolence, their transpor ther the oral structure it any princ before sufficient eff. ice. They are nder such the Governm dges any pri ect than e scene

should de

ing its, with all our show, that their efforts, in this way, have fuller than it endeave, it has been said infamy, tendency to promote it. As no cause, that is subis supplies?—suspecting him to be such, yet asking to questions, so neither will; that she had detriment by the suppression of opposing facts, or of the follow-men? In the blood and a commerce in the blood and a commerce in the blood and reflow-men? No: it is not a reto the emplayed, and for me herefutors being witnesses, it is.—O, wonderful adaptation of viriles on the first one continue to grow in numbers and importance, until the many be considered as permanently established; that the foundation-principle of our happy in a comment of trails of the position taken by Coloral and evidence near. A row we income that the will turns in a comment of trails, that the foundation-principle of our happy in a comment of trails. To carry on a false or unsound arguments, so neither will; that she had detriment by the suppression of opposing facts, or of the actives. But, Sir, has it ever been known, that commercial establishments have proved to be sources of religious throw the advancement of trails. It is not a came and that the views and the product of the position taken by Coloral and many when the front of opposing facts, or of the actives of the position to source of the active of the free against her will; that she had detriment by the suppression of opposing facts, or of the actives. It is not according to the casument as that my conclusions are not the fruits of enthusiasm. It is not according to the active and the colory of the position taken by Coloral the product of the position taken by Coloral the product of the position to the result and the product of the position to such the active and the product of the position to the full the active of the position to according to the casument as the will at the colory of the active and the product of the position to according to the casument as the matire of the position to according to the activities of the position to according to the casument as the matire of the position to according to the position to according to the full the according to the casument as the mati

spoken of as a class? I am informed, has ever been supplied with any of the articles mentioned above, calculated to take good, the bad, the that this cannot be said of the adventurers to Little good, the bad, the that this cannot be said of the adventurers to Little good. And for the natives, have any ever been found as the same to the good of the adventurers to Little good of the than this cannot be said of the adventurers to Laberia. And for the natives, have any ever been founds well characterised to win the regards and conciliate the love of men, as those described by Columbias in a letter to the King and Queen of Spain; as a setter to the King and Queen of Spain; as a letter to the King and Queen of Spain; as I swear to your Highnesses, there is not a better race of men, nor a netter country in the world—they fave their neighbors as themselves—their conversation is the sweetest and indeed in the world, and always accompanied with a smale. Can the imagination long up before us circumstances more favorable than those which were here realized by the colorests, for the exhibition of the Christian character? And where, after an experiment of 300 years, are asis, for the exhibition of the Christian character? And where, after an experiment of 360 years, are all these people? Civilized? Christianized? Of the South Americans, there are miserable, abject remnants; of the Islanders, there is scarcely a highest set of the Islanders, there is scarcely a highest people in the practical properties of the remnants; of the Islanders, there is scarcely a highest people in the practical properties. is remnants; of the Islanders, there is scarcely a hu-

resides under his: and hand in the throat of my stero may mother, must by apid and undisturbed—his and must be that better men—more resident of this Caristian colony. Are we seeming to Liberia better men—more resident of the throat of the product of the product of the colony in substance of this mighty freen from the country is a colony. Are they christian approached, whilst be is robustance of this mighty freen from the country is a colonial christianity has utterly freen from the country as a personaled, by uncertainty as in the aborigines of this country is necessarily at the product of the product of the product of the colony in the country is necessarily at the colonial christianity has utterly freen from the country as the product of the colonial christianity has utterly from the country is necessarily a fine through the man being left, to testify to the Caristian efforts of this critical enters of the instrumentality of men who go out [if preachers, so much the worse] with the country and being left, to testify to the Caristian efforts of this critical enters, powder and hall, and rum, in one hand, and the bible in the other.

The wants of the native African are limited to a little cotton cloth, trinkets, beads, baubles, tobacco, and at spirits, powder, ball and fire-arms. Francis Devany, who became a resident of the colony in 1823, testified before a Committee of Congress, in 1830, that he had acquired property, since his emi-

venturers to distant countries, merely

immente now, by what necesses may of the very immented and the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who may compenent the considered as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested the considered as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested the considered as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as the considered as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as the considered as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who is not track a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently established; that who have a company of pelly suggested as permanently e I. brave and chivalrous. The must also be growing more rude and untaincable. So superficial is this truth, that no missionary station, and enterprissions, and enterprissions and enterprission and of the articles mentions have been supplied with that there were among them any of the articles mentions that there were among them.

personaled, by uncersing personaled, by uncersing personaled, by uncersing personaled, by uncersing to the unrelenting slave-me not thou into their serious personal decide upon the justness only say, they are such as secretal to arise in the mind adperson, on the presentation of the aborigines of Pennsylvania, the same result as in all the other colonies, they were such as person, on the presentation, the probable yearly amount vended to their district, and person, on the presentation on the other district, and the presentation of the surface of the souls and bodies of these poor saverages? And when we consider too, that in this ware result as in all the other colonies, they were back further and farther into the wilderness. The great anginity of the colony possessed but little of the surface and farther into the wilderness. The great anginity of the colonies step the colonies that adventurers to distant countries, merely for the beauty of the Christian described to accommend them.

1830, that he had acquired property, since his emigration, to the amount of \$20,000—and that a Mr. Waring, (if we mistake not, a preacher.) had, as a commission merchant in Monrovia, sold in one year, goods to the amount of \$70,000. Now, Sir, even upon the supposition, that no other goods were sold to the natives, than the probable yearly amount vended and the souls and bodies of these poor savages? And when we consider too, that in this ware defined to such as are really upon the closs to the spiral of Penn. Nor, indeed, is it to be expected, the christian described to their countries. course, be most relied upon for preaching the gospel to them, and exhibiting, in their own conduct, the beauty of the Christian character, it becomes a question of tremendous import to all American Christia "can I, in conscience, give my support and encouragement to an establishment, whose ways are present destruction to the heathen, in the hone, that per blessing and salvation to them?"

And the second problems of the control of the contr But the pernicious consequences of such a state of

JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

It is not very populable, that there he no sympthy with the timid and the abdulant an is, with all our least time of a keen and active trader by the name and internal show, that their efforts, in this rang, have little if any tendency to promote it. As no cause, that is subtupout a distant was of animated. To carry on a carry on a carry on a carry on a to estimate the carry on a c

ed the matter; if it falls in with-though it may not have originated—uncharitable feelings, unscrip-tural and unreasonable prejudices, and inhuman laws against the colored population among us; if it laws against the colored population among us; if it occasions a deterioration of Christian character in the great body of those who emigrate—and through relief is submitted, colonization leaps in between it and the public mind, and pushes it aside. The poet has said "man never is—but always to be blessed"

In the last number of the Emancipator, Professor try will be——open but the mobile mind, and pushes it aside. The poet blass said "man never is—but always to be blessed"

Wright makes some comments upon this letter, and save— -colonization, in substance, says, slavery "never is—but always to be removed." Entertaining these sentiments of enhancements.

In 1820, our whole number was In 1830, 688,844—increase

that of 1820 and there will be a dif-

Thus, it appears that, on a population-capital of 564,317, there was an increase in ten years of only

MR. BIRNEY'S LETTER.

Our readers are presented, to-day, with one of n the most important documents that the anti-slavery ty !-- And to what is it owing but to the colonization cause has yet produced in this country. If any one is deterred by its length from giving it a careful and other places? These have furnished the anarthem, brings the Christian religion into dishonor, among the heathen—there is nothing in it, according to my poor judgment, that entitles it to the support of the patriot or the Christian. Although colonization in the West and South-West—as to any effecting future action is deather. tame. As a piece of composition, it is chaste, vig-orous and eloquent: its logic is clear, compact, in-crase to execute their incendiary designs. We have tual future action, is dead—yet its ghost is unceasingly beckoning us away from the only course in which our safety lies.—Whenever any other plan of coffin of the monster COLONIZATION.

orons and eloquent: its logic is clear, compact, invincible. The Letter drives the last nail into the many things to say, but are transcending our limits.

Perhaps the next resort of the mobs in this conn-

proof of his piety than his relinquishing in behalf of the oppressed, such a standing, for the reproaches and in-ults that are sure to fall upon those who proc-tically love their neighbors as themselves.

The editor of the Emancipator says that 10,000 copies of the Letter have already been scattered Recorder, referring to the riots in New-York, asserts. throughout the south-western valley, from the press in the face of the most notorious facts, that of the Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer-and adds:

revenge, to destroy the College buildings in Cambridge, and a volunteer corps rallied for their pro-

What a state of things for Boston and its vicini-Perhaps the next resort of the mobs in this coun-

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIVES. The Woollen Fac-—colonization, in substance, says, slavery "never is—but always to be removed." Entertaining these sentiments of colonization, I take up with great confidence, the opinion, that, nothing of real moment can be done for our relief from the great evil under which we are slowly yet certainly perishing, until this community be utterly divorced from colonization in all its parts, and in all its measures.

Kentucky is, at this time, in a fearful crisis—under a mighty pressure. She mast—without delay—and if she would save her life—almost with violence, throw off the incubus that is sufficeating her to death—or, be content to share, in common with the South, its sure, its hastening, its disastrous fate. Let me present for your consideration but two or three facts:—in 1790 there were in this State more than fice whites to one colored person, in 1839 there were but three whites, and a very small fraction, to one colored person. In 1800, our whole number was 220,959.—In 1810, 406,511—increase 'It is sufficient to say that Mr. Birney has main- tory at Salmon Falls, N. H. was burnt on Thursday gentleman fell from a house-top, but escaped with

BOLD ASSERTION. A late number of the Boston

of the Lexington (Ky.) Intelligencer—and adds:

'We hope the friends of the cause will not fail to fail the Ex. Com. of the American Anti-Slavery Society with the means of making it a stereotyped.

HYMN FOR AUGUST L 1834. Blest day of Britain's freedon We hail thy brilliant light; Our vision is extended, To see the joyful sight: The flag of freedom floating, Untarnished, on her shore, Our mother country watered

With slavery's tears no more. Waft, waft from Britain's Island, Ye winds, her song of praise; Till every land shall catch it, And join its note to raise : Till freedom's unstained banner O'er mountain top shall rise; Redeemed from chains of error. Her anthems reach the skies.

O'er intervening waters, Lo! England's triumphs roll; Columbia's sons and daughters, Commingling soul with soul, This day unite their voices, Her anthems, loud to swell : America rejoices, Her victories to tell.

But we, alas! are meaning, Our soil with slavery cursed; For millions here are groaning, Its horrid chains to burst At length, have heard their cries, In fearful agitation To duty, now they rise.

But ah! through troubled water, At every step they wade; And he, whose footsteps faulter. Must in them low be laid: Like England, omeard pressing, We, too, may gain the prize,-Secure the precious blessing,-Like her, to victory rise.

Let 'ONWARD' be our watchword. Our harps to victory strung; Nor cease our days of conflict Till victory's song be sung : When slavery's chains are severed, We 'll strike fair freedom's song To all, her sweets recovered, Her anthem, we 'll prolong

MY COUNTRY. [Written July 4th, 1834.] Land of my fathers! proudly floats Upon thy blessed air,

The banner which the Pilgrims first Unfurled with hymn and prayer. And under it have gathered The noble and the brave, And on its folds is traced in black The charter of the slave.

Beauty hath flung her mantle o'er The pathway that we tread, And Peace, in covenant hath set Her bow above our head. Millions, in pride of intellect, Are soaring free and fair, And millions more are bowing down

To bondage and despair The song of freedom still is sung Amid stern rock and glen, And hill and wood returneth back The joyful shout again. The hearts of many a patriot To jubilee are given, And the deep ery of the oppressed Ascendeth up to Heaven!

The cannon thunders beavily, And merry bells are rung.

And words of praise are trembling now On many a lip and tongue. To law and liberty, And startles with his frenzied note The ear of Slavery!

The Southern gales are greeting us With spices on their wings And rich perfumes and sighs and groans And human offerings, Music and revelry and song And eloquence are theirs And poetry, that stirs the heart. onizing prayers!

Land of my birth! the nations' eyes Are turning unto thee, For wisdom, princes never teach,-The wisdom to be free! They look with wonder on the deeds Enfranchised minds have done; And stand aghast when they behold The fetters we have won! Concord, N. H.

AUGUST. Sweet Sabbath of the year! While evening-lights decay, Thy parting steps methinks I hear Steal from the world away!

Amid thy silent bowers "T is sad but sweet to dwell; Where falling leaves and drooping flowers Around me breathe farewell.

Along thy sunset skies Their glories melt in shade; And, like the things we fondly prize, Seem lovelier as they fade.

A deen and crimson streak Thy dving leaves disclose; And on consumption's waning cheek,

'Mid ruin, blooms the rose Thy scene each vision brings Of beauty in decay; Of fair and early faded things,

Of joys that come no more; Of flowers whose bloom is fled; Of farewells wept upon the shore; Of friends estranged or dead;

Too exquisite to stay;

Of all that now may seem To memory's tearful eye, The vanished beauty of a dream, O'er which we gaze and sigh.

WORSHIP BY THE ROSE TREE. Author of beauty, Spirit of Power, Thou who did'st will that the Rose should be Here is the place, and this is the hour, To seek thy presence, and bow to thee. Bright is the world with the sun's first rays; Cool is the dew on the soft, green sod. The Rose-tree blooms, while the birds sing praise,

And earth gives glory to Nature's God Under this beautiful work of thine. The flowery boughs that are bending o'er The glistening turf, to thy will divine, I kneel, and its Maker and mine adore! Thou art around us. Thy robe of light Touches the gracefully-waving tree, Turning to jewels the tears of night,

And making the buds unfold to thee Thy name is marked in delicate lines. On flower and leaf that deck the stem ; Thy care is seen, and thy wisdom shines In even the thorn that is guarding them. Now, while the Rose that has burst her cup, Opens her heart and freely throws To me ber odors, I offer up Thanks to the Being who made the Rose

SLAVERY.

At a meeting of the Pawtucket Anti-Slavery Society held at the Baptist Vestry on resolutions were introduced and discussed, a committee appointed to make some verbal no fears are indulged, of revenge and cruelty which time they were unanimously adopted, of history.

1. Resolved, That the charges against Abolitionists, that they design and encourage an Amalgamation of the white and colred races by intermarriage, intend to excite the slaves to rebellion and dissolve the Union, are entirely unfounded and slanderous; and that the authors by propagating them, have exasperated the unthinking and unprincipled in the city of New York and elsewhere, and filled them with unholy and vindictive prejudice against Abolitionists-and we believe they have thus made themselves liable to the charge of being the instigators of the riots and mobs which destroyed the property and threatened the lives of virtuous citizens for the constitutional expression of their opin-

2. Resolved, That the charge that Abolitionists are the guilty authors of the riotous proceedings in New-York and elsewhere, which have aimed a death-blow at their own civil and religious liberties, is manifestly unust, and is the conclusion of a course of reasming, which, if carried out would result in criminating Christ and the Apostles, Moses and the Prophets as the wicked authors of all the disturbances which arose in consequence of the opposition of wicked men to their

ighteous testimony. 3. Resplied, That the utter disregard of itutional obligations which the opposers of Abolitionists have evinced in denying their fellow citizens the right which amenable alone to the laws of the land, deall their pretensions to opposing Abolition- Williams. ists out of regard to the Constitution, are thus proved by their own conduct to be without the least foundation.

late vindictive persecutions which they have received, and are still receiving at the lands of their opposers; and that we applaud their philanthropy, approve their course, and admire their undaunted constancy.

5. Resolved, That we consider the principles of the American Anti-Slavery Society as emanating from the moral law of God, that we are unmoved in our attachment to the cause of Anti-Slavery and inflexible in our determination to use all lawful, moral and religious means to consummate its purposes and designs.

those weapons which are 'not carnal but renders us obnoxious to mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds; that with these weapons And whereas more than a selves to the protection of Hm who holds of an insupportable and most degrading compromising stability to our cause by the icentary of the friends of the human race!—But if in his hand the destinies of the Universe- bondage, unprotected by law, or by any sense choosing rather to perish in such a cause of manly shame, from merciless stripes and ever been, and thus will it always be. The peated, that the spirit of abolition is perfectly

7. Resolved, That we feelingly sympathat we fully appreciate the Christian for. the hopes of the blessed gospel. bearance and patience which have marked

signed by the President and Secretary, and

At a meeting of the Board of the Anti-Slavery Society in Pawtucket, August 1st, 1834, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

1. Resolved, That with heart-felt gratitude to God, we desire to hail the light, and commemorate the blessings of this day, in view of the joyful fact that it brings freedom to all the slaves throughout the British

2. Resolved, That in this act of justice to 800,000, long abused and down-trodden Slaves, the English Government has presented to other Slaveholding nations, a noble

example in the cause of freedom. 3. Resolved, That while monarchical govrnments are liberating their Slaves, and ex- its vicinity. tending equal and unalienable rights to all

abject and cruel bondage. val of Slavery from the United States, and objects. for the joyful triumph of liberty throughout

the world 5. Resolved, That while we deeply sym- shall be a member. pathize with our colored brethren and sisters, bond and free, in their multiplied sufferings, we most earnestly desire them to receive all their injuries in patient submission, and thus by their wise and meek example, assist their friends in hastening the termination of all

their wrongs. Resolved, That these resolutions be igned by the President and Secretary, and published in the Liberator, Emancipator and all other papers friendly to the cause of

Universal Freedom JOHN BLAIN, President.

JOSEPH SISSON, Secretary.

THE FIRST OF AUGUST, 1834. This day is an important era in human events. It is the time fixed by act of the British Parliament, when Slavery is to be mmediately abolished throughout the British Colonies, and 800,000 slaves to be liberated from their bonds. It should be observed by every friend of righteousness and and humanity, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God. The joy of Americans, however, should be attended with shame and humanity and praise to God. It is a shame to a free republication. It is a shame to a free republication. humiliation. It is a shame to a free republican community, that a monarchical and be aristocratical government should break the them. Their fellow-citizens by thousands had to turn out. the very nation whose comparatively light oppressions our fathers resisted unto blood, should precede us in this work of justice and well-but their property. The men themselves had to flee their houses—and well like flying parthians, they shoot arrows of fire behind them.

Men may mean well—But their brains may be

Great Britain has made provision for the

berated blacks, and the security of the public peace under the new order of things. We hear of no oppugnation on the part of Monday evening, July 28th, the following the Colonial Legislatures; no commotion among the slaveholders. We may presume alterations and report at an adjourned meet- on the part of the blacks. If they should ing on Wednesday evening, August 6th, at ensue, it will be a new record on the page

There is no inhuman reserve or limitation in the act of Parliament. It effectually breaks the yoke. It was voted in the House of Commons on the very night that Wilberforce, the black man's friend, left the world. This is the language:

'Be it enacted, that all and every person shall be holden in slavery within any such British colony as aforesaid, shall upon, and from and after the first day of August, 1834, ecome and be to all intents and purposes to be born to any such persons, and the offspring of such children, shall in like manner be free from their birth; and that from and after

[From the Brooklyn (Ct.) Unionist.]

FEMALE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. On Tuesday afternoon last, the adjourned meeting of the ladies of Brooklyn and viinity was held in Mr. Davison's Hall.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. May. Anti-Slavery Societies, reported that they the Constitution guarantees to them, of free- had written to the Societies, in Philadelly and fully expressing their views, being phia, New-York and Boston. One letter monstrate to the world that they are the very interesting one from Lucretia Mott of transgressors of Constitutional law: and that Philadelphia. It was read by Mrs. Herbert

The meeting was then addressed at con-4. Resolved, That we sympathize with ed out the peculiarities in the character and no reasonable man will ever attempt to reour brethren in the city of New-York in the circumstances of woman, which enable her to be an important instrument in all moral

Mr. William Lloyd Garrison and Mr. May ng was then convened.

A form of Constitution was then read and adopted as follows:-

Constitution of the Female Anti-Slavery Society of Brooklyn and vicinity.

Preamble.-Whereas the system of slavery which exists in a portion of this land is contrary to every principle of humanity, cution, nor will we unnecessarily exasperate honor, and religion, is derogatory to the our opposers, but that we will carry on this character of our country abroad, and injurithey are wicked, they would either have tic morality, suited to the north or south, the Turk holy war against sin and oppression with ous to its peace and prosperity at home, and

And whereas more than a million of our and these determinations we commend our- own sex are now groaning under the yoke and such a course, than to court the favor cruel outrage, are subjected by a traffic in of the wicked by a sacrifice of truth in a the bodies of human beings, more dreadful than death, to the sudden and cruel sundering of the most sacred relations of domestic thize with our colored brethren of N. York, life, are deprived of knowledge, and as far in their late severe sufferings and losses, as the power of their oppressors extends, of when the storm of persecution fell upon the the onward march of the cause of emancipation, be-

And whereas the demoralizing influence their conduct during this reign of terror, and of this atrocious system, by inducing woman that we hope they will continue to act upon to sanction and even voluntarily to practise the same principles of non-resistance and its barbarities, often renders her even more meekness, believing it will be the most ef- deserving of the commiseration of Christians therefore, took joyfully 'the spoiling of their fectual means of silencing their persecutors, than when she is its involuntary victim,—sin

published in the Liberator and Emancipator, tian public sentiment alone is, under God, like causes produce like effects, the true will be extirpated from that whole continent. and other papers friendly to the cause of likely to abolish this atrocious and compli- philanthropist and Christian must expect that 'Where are 246 or 7 races of men, the blacks are JOHN BLAIN, President. cated system of iniquity, to arrest from our slander, ignominy, reproach and persecution, the lowest.' 'I will accommodate myself in what I Almighty.

And whereas, female influence is calculated to effect great good in such a cause, as has been abundantly shown in the abolition poraries, and the grateful admiration of pos- of Christ.' 'It is out of the power of Maryland to

of British Colonial Slavery. and the dumb,' desiring to exercise towards eration by the people of both hemispheres, ling to free their slaves to leave the state, and carry both the oppressor and the oppressed the spirit of Christian benevolence, and implor-ing the Father of all mercies for his guidance and aid, in our efforts to subserve will in this most holy cause, do agree to form of similar fidelity. The corruption of the God designed the south should be peopled by the giving his reasons for abandoning the American Coloring to Society to be south should be peopled by the giving his reasons for abandoning the American Coloring to the Society to be south should be peopled by the giving his reasons for abandoning the American Coloring to the C

CONSTITUTION.

male Anti-Slavery Society of Brooklyn and

2. The objects of this Society shall be jects, the American Republic should First, to aid in the diffusion of information on blush before the nations, and be deeply hum- the subject of Slavery; to portray its true bled before God, for continuing still to hold character; to prove its utter indefensibleone sixth part of her home-born citizens in ness on any principle of religion, justice or will be reduced to practice, and mean what Maryland is concerned, is perfectly false, &c. expediency. Second, to promote the eleva-Resolved, That it is the urgent duty tion of the colored people of our country to of all who love civil and religious liberty, the equal enjoyment with ourselves of these abhor oppression and sympathize with the rights and privileges which are acknowledgoppressed, to use with untiring energy, all ed to be as inalienable, as the birthright of the means sanctioned by law, justice, and man. Third, to aid in general the Amerithe sacred scriptures, for the speedy remo- can Anti-Slavery Society in its benevolent

3. Any female approving the principles of this Society, and contributing to its funds,

Here follow the usual articles for the government

Twenty two ladies then subscribed their names as members of the Society-and made choice of the following officers.

President, Mrs. Herbert Williams. Vice President, Mrs. Maria W. Lyon. Misss Mary Burleigh, Secretary. Miss Sarah Benson, Treasurer. Miss Lucretia Lee, Librarian. Managers.

Mrs. Syrena Sharpe, Miss Martha Smith, Mrs. Louisa Williams, Miss Olive Gilbert, Miss Martha E. Williams, Miss Elizabeth The following paragraph is copied from the

printed in New-York. It was put forth in the midst of the excitements in that city. Dr. Cox published a letter in the N. Y. Envange

ressing our astonishment that two such men should e adding fuel to a fire burning so fiercely around

COMMUNICATIONS.

RESULTS OF PERSECUTION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1834. DEAR FRIENDS-Never since the formation of our New-England Anti-Slavery Society have I, for a moment, doubted, either the righteousness of the cause, in which we down to an island in Boston harbor, (Govthen engaged, the truth of the principles embodied in its Constitution, or its final and complete success; and had I been fainthearted and doubtful, the recent events at New-York would have converted my wavering faith into the triumph of full assurance. Nothing is more certain than that persecuwho on the said first day of August, 1834, tion always strengthens the cause it was designed to crush. This is especially the case when the principles of the persecuted are correct, and their characters unimpeachable; free and discharged of and from all manner of because, depraved as mankind are, they alslavery, and shall be absolutely and for ever ways sympathise with the suffering, and manumitted; and that the children thereafter being thus induced to investigate their principles, are converted from indifferent spectators into warm and decided friends. Let the first day of August, 1834, slavery be and is those therefore, who are discouraged in view hereby utterly and for ever abolished, and of recent events, throw off their unmanly declared unlawful throughout the British col- despondency, which is as unphilosophical as onies, plantations, and possessions abroad. it is unchristian. Let them see in the conduct and character of our opponents, a confirmation not only of the truth of our principles, but a presage and a pledge of their speedy triumph. The onward and successful progress of our cause is indicated by the resistance it occasions. New coadjutors will arise in every quarter, and will 'gather The committee appointed at the previous fresh strength from fresh opposition. When meeting to correspond with other Female the devil comes down in great wrath,' you tion with the oppressor. Their people had been apmay be sure it is because he feels that 'he pealed to in this whole region, and been urged to has but a short time to live.' Were the lend their presence to grace the Colonization banin answer had been received-and that a friends of Abolition as few in numbers, and as erroneous in principle, as their opponents withstanding all this mighty effort to show off, the assert, they would never have brought so small meeting-house in which they assembled premighty an array of brute force against them. sented but a meagre aspect. With the friends of The conduct, therefore, of the mob and their colonization and emancipation—and there were a siderable length, and in a very impressive manner, by Charles Stuart, Esq. He point- leaders gives the lie to their professions; for was but about half filled, and these principally were fute an erroneous principle with a brick-bat, Groton know too much about the colonization humor use the most strenuous exertions to crush bug to feel interested in its movements. a party, whom he at the same time declares | The Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, of Baltimore, ad also offered some remarks to encourage the philanthropic purpose, for which the meetour principles, and the rapid progress of our not have selected a man better qualified to plead cause, than the manner in which they have their cause; yet the effect produced was very limit been attacked, and the character of the as- ed. The fault was not in the advocate, but in the

from these men, and lower alone, &c. or the mad schemes of the abolitionists !! perplexed and embarrassed us by their prethe more they multiplied and grew, notwithstanding Pharaoh commanded the male chilthe word,' being thus compelled by their ad- power over his brother? versaries to disseminate in the most effectual manner the principles of the gospel. They, will always be the penalty, and success the made us nominally a free people: and anothit says. The Genius of Universal Emancipation has taken up her triumphant march. and unfurled her banner, which 'though torn, yet flying,

Streams like a thunder storm, agains Let any one who wishes to see the legitimate results of persecution, examine its efed by the Canterbury arguments of an infuriated mob, the indignation of the British public was kindled to a flame. They then

One more illustration, and I have done. IM- 'Moral Lyceum,' edited by C. P. Crosby, and When the Quakers first made their appear- have been taken and publicly burnt.' 'The riots in some severe and sanguinary laws were pass- ry and diabolical spirit of the abolitionists.' ed against them by the Legislature. These paper is filled with ferocity and falsehood, and those laws, however, did not pass without opposition. Among those, who were the most severe in their opposition to the penalty inflict- self, to be admirably well calculated to excite his ed on the Quakers, was Nicholas Upshall of audience to put down the abolition spirit by force, Dorchester. He was immediately appre- and to have been so intended. He said much re hended, and incarcerated in Boston. This, of course, identified him with the Quakers, in this vicinity are found on the side of colonization and excited still more his sympathy with to an extent I was not aware of, and which I regret their sufferings. Through the iron grates of to see.

his prison he commenced preaching to the multitude, who flocked to hear him. Converts to the doctrines of the Quakers were daily made, to the great alarm and consternation of the magistrates. To prevent this ment of facts. 'growing evil,' they ordered Nicholas Upshall to be taken out of prison, to be sent The children composing it are taken, with ernor's, I think,) and at the same time prohibited all persons from seeing him except ger, or shut up at home, in consequence of the members of his own family, who were cessities or carelessness of their parents, allowed to visit him for the purpose of car- together, either alone or with other child ying him food. The consequences of the abduction and murder of Morgan, though as but if sufficient means are provided, at least, rying him food. The consequences of the yet but partially developed, exhibit another or eighty will attend. About nine months instance of the effect of persecution, and E. B. J. Moody, the present Instructives, furnish another proof that opposition to any school in a very bad condition, but by her good cause will always hasten the success perseverance, she has had the satisfact of the work it was designed to crush. It the children become docile, cleanly, atte may, therefore, be truly said of the mobocracy of New-York and their coadjutors, or much interested in the School, and are an rather leaders, that 'they know not what secure its benefits to their children, but very know not what they do.' In the language of Hudibras,

They always miss the mark they drive at, And, though well aimed at duck or plover, Bear wide and kick the owner over.'

Yours truly, J. COFFIN.

GROTON, Aug. 7, 1834. DEAR SIR-The Messrs. Breckinridge held their meeting in this town last evening, agreeably to no-tice which had been extensively given in the public papers, and from the pulpits in the neighboring owns. The influence of the clergy had been sought quet. The clergy for ten miles round were here, and formed an imposing line of-black. But, not-

cause in which he was engaged. Having a bad Again,-Pure selfishness always defeats cause, his labor evidently was very great. As might its own object, and malice is too short-sightwith false premises, false conclusions, and numerous ed to scan the consequences of its own nctions. Had the mob been as sagacious as tive of reckless assertion; others, of an easy, elasadopted the advice of Gamaliel, 'Refrain or Christian. He said 'he came here to put down

How disappointed he will be, when, instead of tended friendship, instead of adding an unputting down, he shall find his visit to the land of the strength of their opposition. Thus has it he was right in another assertion which he often remore the children of Israel were afflicted, diabolical'! he ought to give it no quarter. Or if, as he said, 'the course pursued by abolitionists had lift his voice against it. But does the tremor dren to be colonized in the river Nile. So comes over the slaveholder, every time he looks at Apostles, 'they went every where preaching token a belief in the increased security of his guilty

I will give you some of his remarks, as they were taken down at the time, without comment; and if you can reconcile one with another, or with any standard of morality in christendom, the English

goods,' knowing that their sufferings tended language at least would be under obligation to you. 8. Resolved, That these resolutions be being so much greater an evil than suffering. to 'the furtherance of the gospel;' and as 'If Africa is not colonized by blacks, the blacks' Chatham-Street Chapel, New-York. shall say, to what I suppose to be your opinion.' you choose to march an army to the south to enforce reward of their fidelity. If faithful, they the principles of emancipation, you have a right so must expect the maledictions of their cotem- to do; but you would do great injury to the cause terity. Wilberforce, whose name and char- alter its Constitution.' 'If all could be set free to- taining Mr. Henry B. Stanton's Letter We therefore, in behalf of 'the suffering acter will be forever remembered with ven- morrow, I would oppose it'! 'We mean to set our was by name called 'a fanatic and a hypo- their slaves with them.' 'Set the slaves free, and delivered at the first anniversary of the slaves free, and crite,' in the House of Commons. A similar the southern states would become a black empire.' his result must be expected as the consequence The white race is a more elevated and better race. ourselves into a Society to be governed by Church at the time of Luther brought about to people it. 'I am not for giving up that country to people it.' 'I am not for giving up that country to people it.' 'I am not for giving up that country to people it.' 'I am not for giving up that country to people it.' white race.' 'It would be for the glory of God so the 'reformation': the persecution of the to the blacks.' 'Abolition is a doubtful question Puritans was the means of establishing the (repeated ten times.) 'No slave state will ever pass 1. This Society shall be called the Fe- Protestant religion in North America: the an act setting the slaves free.' 'Our opinion is genattempted oppression of the mother country eral, that the condition of the slave in this country is better than the condition of the free black.' 'The er persecution, such as the mobocracy have commenced, will hasten the period when the commenced, will hasten the period when the from him his right to his slaves.' All that has been theory of our Declaration of Independence said about expatriation by abolitionists, so far as

At half past seven, we assembled to hear the re mainder of the story. B. B. Thacher, of Boston. made a few remarks about things in general, of rather an uninteresting character.

Rev. John Breckinridge rose under much excitement, the cause of which proved to be a small pamphlet, several copies of which, during the recess, had found their way into the house—the tendency of which was to counteract the erroneous impressions fects in Jamaica. When the intelligence that might be made on community by the speakers. reached England that the ministers of the He said, 'just as he came into the house this incengospel had been persecuted, in one instance, diary, and most diabolical paper had been put into even unto death, and their churches destroy- his hand '-holding up in his hand, for once, the truth. He pronounced it false, but never attempted to show wherein it was false. The ghost of that little paper seemed to haunt him all the evening, for he made it the point of frequent and very violent denunsaw that all attempts to ameliorate the con- ciation. He is not so pleasant a speaker as his dition of the slave were, in the language of brother, and, I should suppose, is much more iras-

brother, and, I should suppose, is much more irasfox, like attempting to regulate murder.
Sad experience had taught them that Slavery and Christianity could not exist together, and that the protection of one must involve the destruction of the other. Slavery has accordingly been abolished, that Christianity might have 'free course, run, and be glorified.'

One more illustration, and I have done.

brother, and, I should suppose, is much more irascible.

He said, 'the system of unqualified abolition is against the best interest of the slave.' 'Emancipation is maduess.' 'The blacks may stay in Maryland if they please. The object of the Colonization
Society is to furnish a place for the blacks to go, if they prefer it to staying where they are.' 'Such has been the influence of the Liberator at the south, game W. Josesh ("The Liberator dare not be taken from the Post Office in South Carolina; and when accumulated, below the providence.

RHODE-ISLAND—Henry E. Denous Connective Science and Survey Forwidge, Providence.

CONNECTICUT—Henry Foster, Harlford; W. Signer. Provi fice in South Carolina; and when accumulated, ance in Massachusetts, about the year 1656, New-York, and elsewhere, go to show the incendiawho read the Recorder shall have an opportunity of seeing it exposed,' &c. &c.

His address was thought by others, as well as my specting the New-York riots, but in a way calculat-

COLORED INFANT SCHOOL The undersigned having been request a visiting committee of the Colored Infant now kept in Belknap-street, beg leave to sulg the benevolence of the public, the fo

The school has been established sere city. If not in school, they would be eithe ing in the streets, exposed to temptations

marks of intelligence. The parents are

If these children are allowed to grow up in in rance and ill habits, they will do and suffer harm. It must be an advantage to the con that something should be done to redeem child this class, from the moral exposures of their pres condition, and to teach them early those things and they must learn, in order to become useful and a dustrious citizens in after life. It is earnessly hope the present appeal to the benevolence of the must be immediately abandoned, and the chile cast out to helplessness and degradation,

The school is now kept in a neat and orderly ner, in the basement story of the Baptist mover house in Belknap-street, and has been found esting to visitors. Ladies and gentlemen who invited to visit the school any week day, be and 12 o'clock in the forence

Subscriptions or donations in aid of the aberra ject, will be gratefully received by any of dersigned.

J. V. HIMES, 96, Tremont street. S. E. SEWALL, 21. State street. WM. LLOYD GARRISON, 9, Merchant's Ru ELLIS GRAY LORING, 27, State street E. M. P. WELLS, South Boston. BARON STOW, 11. Sheafe street DAVID H. ELA, 19, Washington stree Boston, August 2, 1834.

ANTI-SLAVERY PUBLICATIONS

THE NEW-ENGLAND ANTI-SLA VERY SOCIETY have for sale a their office, No. 46, Washington-street-Rev. A. A. Phelps's Lectures on Slaven and its Remedy.

Letters of H. B. Stanton and Rev. D. §

H. Cox, with Speech of J. A. Thome of Kee Rev. C. P. Grosvenor's Address before the Anti-Slavery Society of Salem and Vicinia, Child's Speech, the Despotism of Freedon.

Mrs. Child's Appeal in favor of that due of Americans called Africans. Second Annual Report of the N.E.A.S.

First Annual Report of the America A.

S. Society. Memoir and Poems of Phillis Wheatle Garrison's Thoughts on Colonization. Ivimey's Lecture on Colonial Slavery. Injustice and impolicy of the Slave In and of the Slavery of the Africans-a 8 mon by Jonathan Edwards, D. D.

Complete setts of the Abolitionist un Reports of the N. E. A. S. Society, Ga son's Address before the African Abo Freehold Society of Boston, and an Add before the Free People of Color in Bos New-York, and Philadelphia.

Examination of Thomas C. Brown, at All orders promptly attended to by B. C. BACON, Jgraf

Boston, August 2, 1834.

VALUABLE PAMPHLET.

UST from the press, and for sal office of the Liberator, a pamp specting the great debate on Slaver Colonization, at the Lane Seman Speech of Mr. James A. Thome of Ker ican Anti-Slavery Society in May la the Letter of Rev. Dr. Cox, of New-

This pamphlet merits a wide circulate and it is hoped that the friends of bleed humanity will assist by their means in potia it into every family. Price \$4 per hundred, 50 cents perdut

6 cents single.

UNION GARDEN, 154, Church Street, New-York.

PHILIPBUTLER & ARTHURLANG FORD would inform the public, they have opened a garden at the place. It has been very neatly fitted and having had much experience as Con tioners, they feel assured that they can plet those gentlemen and ladies who may he them with a call. New-York, 20th June, 1884.

AGENTS FOR THE LIBERATO

MAINE—Nathan Winslow, Portland. NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Rufus E. Cutler, Extler. NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Rufus E. Cambell, Windham. S. Gage, Aeworth; David Cambell, Win MASSACHUSETTS—Harvey Kimball bury; Charles Whipple, Newburyport; Beggs Colman and Charles L. Remond, Salem; Ecual Johnson, Lynn; Richard Johnson, New Beddet VERMONT-Orson S. Murray, Orwell. RHODE-ISLAND—Henry E. Benson and Alfred

NEW-JERSEY-Isaac Statia, Newark; Al PENNSYLVANIA—Arnold Buffum, James N

PENNSYLVANIA—Arnold Buffum, James Crummell, and Joseph Sharpless, Philadelphai, B. Vashon, Pittsburg; George Chester, Harnison Thomas Hambleton, Jennerville; John Peck, Callisle; Thomas Williams, Lewistown; Edward Rail, Williams, Willes Mill; Williams, Valley Mill; Williams, Valley Mill; Williams, Willes Mill; Williams, Valley Mill; Williams, OHIO—George Cary, Cincinnati, James Hololom, Spruce Vale; James Leach, Chillicult William Hill, Washington; Orsamus D. Cauffeld, Copley.

opley. INDIANA-Jonathan Shaw, Nettle Creek; haniel Field, Jeffersonville. HAYTI-William B. Bowler, Port-au-Prince. ENGLAND-Joseph Phillips, Alderman HE LI IS PUBLISH 0. 11, MERC.

BBISON LLOYD G TI

FUGE OF

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